A Helpful Page for Women of All Classes

THE NEW CONTEST FOR WOMAN'S PAGE

Virginia Colonial History to Form Basis of Timely Course of Study for Virginia Women, in View of the Approach of 1907.

Of the Approach of 1907.

The editor of the Weman's Page in The Times-Dispatch has been so encouraged with the result of a Shakespearean course of study that with the opening of the autumn season in September, heralding the approach of the year 1907, the subject of Virginia colonial history has suggested itself as something that must appeal with peculiar force to Virginia women at this time.

Virginians are proverbially patriotic. The best practical evidence of patriotism, however, on the part of stateswomen as well as statesmen, is a thorough knowledge of State history.

That of the United States, as a whole, has been characterized as sadly lacking in romance and picturesqueness. Such a charge could not apply to the colonial in romance and picturesqueness. Such a charge could not apply to the colonial annals of Virginia, the pages of which are alive with the brilliant deeds of brave men and resplondent with the stately figures of beautiful and gracious women. Viewed in the glamor of past days, and filled with its spirit-stirring associations, the American tercontennial is to be kept at Jamestown Island next spring, the island which has been fully called by an ominont Virginian and scholar the "Cradie of the Nation."

Everything relating to the genesis of United States and Virginia history is such a state of the page of the properties of the page of the properties of the page of the Princess Pocahontas, the settlement at Jamestown would have porished, and Virginia, would have never been entitled to the proud distinction of being called "The Mother of States."

With this brief preliminary, the editor proceeds to business in announcing that the properties of the page of them.

Mother of States. With this brief preliminary, the editor proceeds to business in announcing that the questions which follow are published in advance to-day, to insure for them as wide a circulation as possible before the contest, scheduled for the month of

as wide a circulation as possible before the contest, scheduled to begins.

September, begins.

As many women will doubtless be able to answer all the questions correctly, special value will be attached, not only to accuracy, but to the style and brovity special value will be attached, not only to accuracy, but to the style and brovity special value will be attached, not only to accuracy, but to the style and brovity special value will be attached. Twenty questions, covering interesting points in Virginia colonial history, will be arranged for each month succeeding September, until contestants are notified that the contest is closed.

The three Shakespearean plays remaining out of the number selected for the year's consideration and discussion—"As You Like It," "King Lear" and "Hamlet"—year's consideration and discussion—"As You Like It," "King Lear" and "Hamlet"—year's consideration has been reached on account of requests that have come to the "This decision has been reached on account of requests that have come to the off-Wirginia.

requests have been mot, and to-day are answered, but with the distincting that the Shakespeare plays are only temperarily, and not permange that the Shakespeare plays are only temperarily.

nently, "displaced.

"The editor has no suggestions as to sources of information or authorities to be used by contestants. These are left altogether to the judgment and preference of the student.

In the meantime, questions on "Julius Caesar" will be consecutively published.

Our History Contest.

Questions for September.

1. When did the fleet which brought the first property of the control of the leave the colony as to numbers and supplies? What changes as to numbers and supplies? What changes trops legaciand? Who commanded it? How many vessels comprised the fleet, and what were these vessels named?

2. How many sallors and emigrants did the little fleet carry? What route did it take? How long was it in crossing the Atlantic?

3. Where was the first landing made on the shortes of Virginia? Who were the members of the first Virginia Council, and which one was chosen president? Which member was temporarily excluded from his seat in the Council?

4. In what condition did he leave the colony as to numbers and supplies? What changes with the colonists and eventually their president? Whose forces did he folk against the Turks? Whose forces did he folk against the Turks? It when and how did he return to Bargiand, and at what age? Why did he join the colonists in their vorage to the New World?

14. When and why did Smith become the Council? were these vessels named; and what

2. How many sallors and emigrants did the
little fleet carry? What route did it take?
How long was it in crossing the Atlantic?
3. Where was the first landing made on the bornes of Virginia; Who were the moment of the first Virginia Council; are wondered was chosen president? Whit member was temporarily excluded from his seat in the Council;
4. In whose named the first landing was in the council of the first virginia council of discovery on the council of the first virginia settlers? In what the council of the first virginia settlers? In what many the council of the first virginia settlers? In what the council of the first virginia the following the first virginia and eventually their president vanishing, is done

LATEST IDEAS IN WORLD OF FASHION

converse patterns are selling at sell-boration, from the dressy model with corselet skirt and bolero and slik strap. It has over the simpler and pensive grades, are very attracting more deverly designed than chievement of the ordinary dress. Such a robe reduces the work of tress or dressmaker to its small-trance for the skirt is practically dosen for the walking skirt is usually chosen for the white serge, and the coat tive, being more cleverly designed than est importance, for the skirt is practically made, and even a tyro can follow successfully the design outlined in the blouse and sleeve pattern. The woman who is still in need of

shoor mull or batiste frock or an embroidered linen will do well to pick up one of the bargain patterns, which are in many cases marked down to a third of their original prices. Or if one does not want to be bothered with a seamstress or dressmaker, it is possible to pick up very charming models in tub

stress or dressmaker, it is possible to pick up very charming models in tub frocks ready made at prices far below those of the early season. Some good houses have an overstock of robe patterns, and have made them up in the hope of selling them more readily in such form, and are offering them at prices below what it would have cost earlier in the season to buy the material and make the frock one self.

Not in many seasons have the pinks enjoyed such popularity as is theore this summer, and the pink linens turned out by the French dressmakers are particularly lovely, embrodered as they usually are in self-color and relieved by creamy ince and lingerie accessories. Some remarkably elegant models, as well as simpler ones, carry out this idea, and the Parisian has shown a fancy for exquisitely embroidered coats of rose pink linen worn over sheer lingerie frocks of the same pink.

Sömetimes the coats are braided all over in soutache rather than embroidered, and these custumes are, of course, not confined to the pink tones. A colored linen coat of the type in question may be tworn with a sheer white frock, and the linen coat is associated not only with

How to Clean Rugs.

Mr. George Leland Hunter gives the

sweeper. Be careful to have the sweep-ing precede the application of sawdust, as otherwise the moisture will turn some of the dust into mud that caking itself in the dust into must that calling itself in the threads will ravel the fibres. Once a week rugs should be taken out on the lewn, spread out face down and then gently tapped—gently, mind,—with a flat rattan-beater.

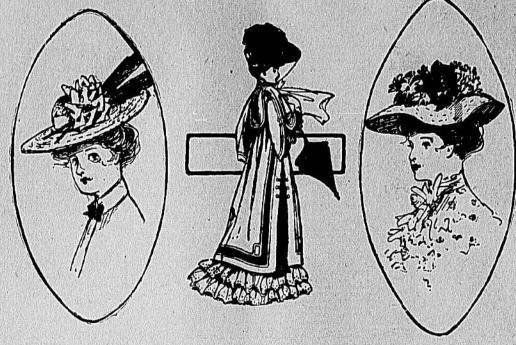
Fine rugs, like razors—and people, too—results rest. By no means leave rugs in

require rost. By no means leave rugs in use during the summer. When the warm weather approaches have them this warm carefully cleaned, and sent to cold storage. The process of cleaning as confined to the pink tones. A colored linen cost of the type in question may be worn with a sheer white frock, and the linen cost is associated not only with muelin, but with point d'esprit lace, sheer volle and even silk.

Some of the vivid colorings which have their place among the more delicate shades of the season, geranium, vivid pachift, and certain intense blues and browns, gain much by white linings and veilings. Changeable silks, too, are much used under semi-transparent stuffs, and in Farris frocks of dark mousseline or gautetor silk volle made up over changestle silk are worn on the street with fanciful little coats of the changeable silk.

White serge costumes are in their heydry, and though always popular in sumi-mer are being worn more than usual this season. They appear in all degrees of its ready for storage."

ATTRACTIVE HATS AND WRAP FOR SUMMER



(1) (2) (3)

(1) This sketch pictures a hat appropriate for wear with morning suits. It is the modish, coarse tan straw, and the decorations are two black guills and a huge knot of black silk ribbon.

(2) This stunning coat was made from ceru Tussere. Down front and sides and around back there are bands formed of bebe brown velvet ribbon, in latticed effect. Small panels of this trimming are also used on the deep scallops around neck. The straps and buttons are gold.

(3) This one is one of the pretty flexible straws, in pale yellow, trimmed with pink primroses, and at left side, where the flowers join, there is a lopped bow of black velvet ribbon.

For the Hostess

Paper Table Furnishings.

Paper table furnishings, including ablecioth and napkins, as well as all should be largely used during the outing tivities are more enjoyable than indoor

pleasure, and the work is mainly in preparing the food.

The list of paper dishes on the market
includes fancy cases for lees and salads,
frills for croquettes, cups for saited nuts,
and all sorts of pretty dishes for little,
extras, as well as the must-be-had dishes
of various shapes and sizes. If the hostess prefers to set tables, she may get
the whole lunch sets, with table cover,
rapkins and a dozen dolles to match.

For a lawn party where shade is lacking, the difficulty may be overcome by
using paper lawn umbrellas, which may
be had in sizes varying from four to
twelve feet (open), and at prices ranging
from seventy-five cents to three dollars
and fifty cents each, While not Grap,
thoy are very durable, and may be used
many times, besides giving, at the time
of use, an appearance of elaborate decoration, as well as providing requisite
shade. When these umbrellas are used,
each guest may be furnished with a
small one, costing a few cents, to use
when moving about. This will prove a
suitable souvenir of the occasion. Liauterns cost so little that numbers of them
may be used as decorations, even when
all such little things may be made from

enjoy then!

The housewife may have just "loads" of five linen, thinks and other fable furnishings, but it means an immense amount of work to take them out for use, and when it is done they seem less appropriate for out-of-door use than the ones which furnish a bonifre as a closing feature of the entertainment.—Eva Ryman Galllard, in August Pilgrim.

For Picnic Parties.

"The Truth About 'Doctored' Rugs' in Country Life in America for July:

"The care of a fine rug is everything. Just as thoroughbred racers have luxury and affection lavished upon them, 'so thoroughbred rugs should be treated gently and tenderly. The broom should be swept with the nap.

"Every third day, after the sweeping, sewdust that has been slightly."

"Every third day, after the sweeping, sewdust that has been slightly." Broad that has been baked twentyfour hours is of the right texture to slice
ovenly. Loavos baked in a sandwich
pan cut to the bost advantage. Remove
the crust, then cut in even, quarter-inch
slices. Trim the upper side; butter the
bread after it is sliced, and supply a
moist filling after the final phape has
been secured. Do not spread quite to
the edge, thus avoiding solled finges
when the sandwich is eaten from the
hand. Meat for sandwiches should be
cut across the grain, and as thin as
possible. Use several slivers of meat in
each sandwich,—Janet MacKenzie Hill.

For French Dressing.

For French Dressing. One-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, six tablespoonfuls of oil, and two to six tablespoonfuls of

vinegar.

Mix the salt and pepper with the oil; beat in the vinegar gradually, beating until an emulsion is formed. Then pour the dressing over the prepared materials, and turn them over and over until the dressing has been evenly mixed throughout. No dressing should remain in the bottom of the bowl, but the leaves or other articles dressed should be glossy with oil. If they look dry, mix more dressing and add in the same manner as before. The quantity of acid used depends upon the article dressed and the dish with which it is used. More acid would be indicated, if the saled is to be kerved with a rich roast, as pork or turkey, than with same, which is proverbilly dry and lean. Three or four hulf-inch squares of oreas may be placed in the bottom of the salad bowl to absorb any surplus dressing. inegar.

Mix the sait and pepper with the oil:

one pint of olive oil; two tablespoonfuls of lemon jude; two tablespoonsfuls of vinegar; one teaspoonful of powdered sugar and one-half teaspoonful of mus-

Mix the sait and paprika, and add the Mix the sait and paprika, and add the yolks of egg, which should be fresh; beat until the yolks are well thickened, then gradually add the lomon juice and vinegar. Put a Dover egg-beater into the mixture and beat in the oil, a teaspoonful at a time, beat thoroughly between each addition of oil. Add more seasoning, if needed, cover with an earthen dish, and let stand in a cool place until time and let stand in a cool place until time

Serving Salads.

Serving Salads.

To determine the place of a salad in a meal, note its nature and why it is served. Fish served with rich sauces, needs a mild acid and a dilutant, to tone down the richness. The same is true with roast and game. Then a crisp, succulent vegatable with the simple French dressing would render the fish and meat course complete, and a rich, heavy salad would be quite out of place.

For acethetic reasons, cucumbers or

be quite out of place.

For aesthetic reasons, cucumbers or tomatoes, preferably cucumbers, are the choice with fish, while cress, celery, endive or lettuce, with apple, arange or pineapple, is to be preferred with roast

or a course by itself. A cucumber saind with fish, does not preclude the serving a saind with game, no saind, as a fruit saind, should thereafter appear.

Celery, with mayonnaise dressing, accompanies wild duck and birds with dark fish. Lettuce, or lettuce and tomatoes with French dressing, are preferred with the proof of the sain of the sa with French dressing are preferred with quall, brolled chicken, or game with light meat, while cabbage, with mayonalse dressing to which whipped cream has been added, is the choice when bysters are served.

—Janet McKenzie Hill, in "The Up-to-pate Waltress."

The following letter, written to the

lineation of Queen Catherine of Arragon, and how he shows the sweet uses of adversity in that of Wolsey, greater in his full than ever before, crowning the glory of his life with a teachable spirit and a willingness to confess his faults.

As I have nothing in the way of answers, may I suggest to Shakespeare lovers the pleasures of a Shakespeare garden, in which they may gather flowers from Feyllia's nosegay, Ophelia's wreath, and from a "bank whereon the wild thyme blows."

To us in Virginia, who are the de-

tors, how particularly sweet are the l flowers that the poot loved, and that find scattered along his pages, like daisle springing beside the fields and highway or life.—M. C. H.

Crockett Springs, Va.

Good Luck Stone.

Good Luck Stone.

All through the ages the ruby has been called the stone of good luck. According to the old stories whoever owned a ruby would never full in anything he undertook, for that beautiful jewel held in its glowing heart a magle power which always brought success. No matter how dangerous the task, the ruby was sure to give courage and victory. In the days of ancient Greece when the rich man wished to express to a friend good wishes for wealth or honor he sent to him a ruby engraved with the figures of an orator. To-day the ruby is considered the luckiest of stones, though the good fortune, as we see it, lies in the owning of anything so precious, for even the diamond is not so precious, for even the diamond is no so valuable a gem. The ruby is the ston of July, and the fire which abides in it of July, and the fire which abides in its red heart is truly typical of that burning month of summer. According to legend, however, this fire varied with the fortune of the owner. A popular superstition in regard to the ruby was the belief in its power to forstell danger or disaster by the changing of its color. It was a favorite talisman and love token in the time of the Crusaders.—St Nicholas.

Irish Crochet.

to be served with a rich roast, as pork or turkey, than with game, which is proverbally dry and lean. Three or four half-inch squares of bread may be placed in the bottom of the salad bowl to absorb any surplus dressing.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

A few grains of paprika; one-half teaspoonful of salt; yolks of two raw eggs;

The introduction of Irish Crochet.

The introduction of Irish crochet, which is effective are the results eyen when this heavy lace is used upon the finest muslins and lines. Narrow crochet insections are used to join seams, and moults of the sarra lace are scattered over the surface of a blouse with designificant or the surface of a blouse with designificant contents.

Poet's Corner.

Drayton's Lyric.

The English poet Drayton, on the salling of the English ships to Virginia, wished his countrymen good fortune in the following glowing lyric:

"You braye, heroic minds,
Worthy your country's mame,
That honor still pursue,
Whilst loitering hinds
Lurk here at home with shame,
Go and subdue!

"Britons! you stay too long, Quickly aboard bestow you, And with a merry gale Swell your stretch'd sail With yows so strong As the winds that blow you!

"And cheerfully at sea,
Success you still entice
To get the pearls and gold,
And ours to hold
Virginia,
Earth's only paradise."

Clay and the Potter.

Selecting and omitting with sure play of steady fineers; skilful, not to be Resisted or synded; patiently, As one who knows the end, the Potter And guides, or fast, or slow, the wheel with his wise hands.

Silent, inscrutable, the Potter stands Selects and sets aside, makes great or

fire.
Of interest and question and desire.
—Louise Driscoll.

The Grace That Charms.

play, Is not the brighest or prettiest girl, But the one that's cheerful and gay

- Who has something pleasant to say, Who makes the best of the world as it is, Is the one who's sought every day.

And when the girls have all older grown She still may be known at a glance; It's not the girl who's most stylishly

Who has partners for every dance. And when her eyes have grown dim with

And her brown hair white as the snow, You'll meet with no one more cheery and bright Where'er you may happen to go.

She sems to forget life's ills and strifes, She sems to forget life's his and strice, And recalls but the happy hours, And while some drink naught but the drogs of life, Her cup holds the motar of flowers. Kate Matson Post,

She Made a Mistake.

Mrs. C. was ordering the day's lunch over the telephone. Brains were on her menu, and she had tried a number of butchers without suc-"Is that 266?" anxiously.

"Have you any brains?"

"Have you any brains to-day?"
"No, no, no!" came the testy reply,
"Madame, you have made a mistake;
this is Dr. Smith's telephone,"—August

Sower and Reaper,

"Papa," inquired the youngster, "what is 'wild oats'?"
"Wild oats, my son," answered Papa, "Is something that you sow in the evening and reap in the morning."—August Lippincott's.

Our Shakespeare Contest.

Human nature is prone to favoritism. Dickens, when asked which of his books he liked best, said that "every father had a favoritis child, and David Copperfield was his."

The editor of the Woman's Page confesses to strong favoritism in regard to anything about Julius Caesar, because the editor admires him as much as even. "Miles Standish" could possibly do.

"Blackespeare's conception of Caesar, it is true, is unusual, but the play is nevertheless enthralling, and the more it is studied the more apparent its fine points become.

points become.

Some years ago it was the editor's privilege, in directing Latin classes at Western University, to have a number of students who, in reading Cassar's Commentaries, used Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" for supplementary discussion and criticism.

In the adoption of the play as a text-book, it was gone over at least once every year, and never, without some point of interest, undiscovered before, presenting itself.

presenting itself.

The tragedy has thus not only survived the test of time, but has won and is constantly winning upon the appreciation of the literary, critical and scholarly contingent of the world, which looks at it with great advantage, being heir to the opinions and investigations of many who have gone before and left the lives of others richer by their legacies.

Questions on "Julius Caesar."

1. When was the tragedy of "Julius Antony use throughout? What concear" probably written? What is the real length of time in the play?
2. Who is the hero of the play?
Whence does the story of the ghost Shakespeare. Whence does the story of the ghost come? Was it Caesar's ghost?

a. What was the feast of the Lu-percalia? What is the date of the Ides of March? What omen terrified Calphurnia?

4. Where does the meeting of the Roman Senate and Caesar's assassi-nation take place, according to Shake-

6. What one condition does Brutus make before Antony begins his speech?
7. What fine art does Shakespears use in making Antony deny the assertions of Brutus by implication?
8. How many arguments did Antony advance to disprove the charge that Caesar was ambitious?
9. After he has won the attenton of his hearers, what appeal does he make to their pity and their curiosity?
10. Why does his association of Caesar's mantle with the overthrow of the Nervil arouse strong feeling in the hearts of his hearers?
11. How many arguments does

13. Who were the triumvirs, and what was the nature and effect of their proscription list?

14. What position and rank did a practor hold in ancient Rome?

15. Antony says, in his oration, referring to the assassination of Caesari
"In his mantle, muffling up his face,
Even at the base of Pompey's statue—
Which all the while ran blood—Great
Caesar fell."

When all Shakassara set the idea

Caesar fell."
Where did Shakespeare get the idea that Pompey's statue "ran blood"?
Did he invent it? What was its force?
16. In what respect does the ghost that appears to Brutus on the eve of the battle of Philippi differ from the ghost in "Hamlet" and the ghost in "Macboth"?

17. How many wounds did Caesar.

"Macboth"?

17. How many wounds did Caesar receive before he "fell at the base of Pompey's statue"?

18. Where was Philippi?

19. Why was the battle near this place, known as one of the decisive conflicts of the world?

20. What do you think of Shake-speare's delineation of Julius Caesar?

College Woman in Home

A great deal is said of the attitude of the siri graduate toward the home. It is time that something was said of the attitude of the home toward the giri graduate. Too frequently the parental view of education is that it is completed when the diploma is in hand, and that now having enjoyed every advantage that a college can give, the girl should return to her home to make herself solely a part of its social life, and to dissentinate the light which she has been so long gaining.

The rights of young womanhood for larger development, which are really at the base of the willingness of every parent to sacrifice for the education of the child, do not cease at graduation. It is a very poor investment that the parent

HOW THE CLOTHESPIN IS MADE

Few persons ever wonder where clothes- | tortuous journey, in perfect, polished nins come from: few ever heard of Bryclothespins for years and supplying the

world with them, amassing in the process as comfortable a fortune as many a man makes in a more pretentious business in some money centers. His name is Lowis Mann, and he began with a capital of \$400, with which he purchased an old disused mill and began the manufacture of clothespins. To-day he is the largest individual maker of this very necessary article in the world.

How large the clothespin industry really is may be gathered from the fact that no less than 1,250,000 five-gross box's are manufactured every year in the United States alone. Much of the best machinery now used by Mr. Mann is the result of his own inventive genius and that of his son Edwin. Mr. Mann's machines turn out 30,000,000 pail handles, while of high grade clothespins they produce more than 50,000 five-gross boxes, or 30,000,000 a pear.

In the winter great piles of birch logs are accumulated about the mills to feed the great saws which snip them into two and one-half foot longths as easily as though they were so many matches.

and one-half foot lengths as easily as though they were so many matches. These lengths are rapidly split by another saw into thin slabs, which are in turn converted into long, thin, square strips by gang saws. Deft hands toss these strips on a revolving drum, which bears them against still other saws and turn them out in the form of oblong blocks.

blocks.
Falling onto a moving belt, the blocks are whirled away to a number of lathes. If the blocks are to become pail handles they are bored and turned in most ingenious fashion at a high rate of speed; if they are destined for clothespins the boring is, of course, dispensed with and they are simply turned into the desired shape.

shape.

From the lathes a belt conveys the clothespins to a "slotter," which rapidly cuts the slot; the pins emerge with two symmetrical legs and are swiftly borned by still a third belt to the upper floor, where they and the pall landles are dried in vast heaps at a high temperature in the dry room, bleached with sulphur, and finally polished with wax in a hare revolving drum. Thence they descend again to the packors, where they receive a final inspection, and all the pins that are not rejected are packed in boxes labeled A or B, according to quality.

The regs is fresh—dogbob him?"—Puck.

Cause for Alarm,

Bostonian—I'm somewhat troubled about my five-year-old son. Chicagoan—Symptoms of the measles? Bostonian—Oh no; but he contends that Bernard Shaw is a greater writer than Ibsen—Puck.

Spotted.

Citizen—Officer, is there a pump or a stranger; no, there is not, but I think they keep bottled water at the drug every pin and handle emerging, after its

Pretty New Opera Bag.

There is a new idea in an open and, and, is not at all difficult of construction, and, clothespins for years and supplying the world with them, amassing in the process as comfortable a fortune as many a man makes in a more pretentious business in some money centers. His name is Lewis Mann, and he began with a capital of \$400, with which he purchased an old disused mill and began the manufacture of clothespins. To-day he is the largest individual maker of this very nocessary article in the world. the covers should have a pocket on each, made full and shirred at the opening. Into one goes the handkerchief, the other made full and shirred at the opening. Into one goes the handkerchlef, the other serves as a vanity bag. Cord or ribbon handles are now sewed on, when it is ready for the opera glasses, or rather the bag for them. Cut a strip of cardboard the length and width of the glasses, then sew a piece of slik all around it, forming a bag and making a heading at the top, run in draw strings and pull up to close. The bag is then set into the covers, the cardboard being firmly glued down to the back of the book where the leaves were. Altogether, it is the most convenient article of its kind that I have ever seen and is as dainty as possible. Soft rose pink and silver brocade or a pretty piece of pompadour ribbon for the outside, and abit or soft, glossy slik for the pockets and bag certainly suggests a thing of beauty.

DLIZABETH LEE. beauty.

Righteous Indignation.

Righteous Indignation.

"Aw, torment it!" growled the village grocer. "What's the use of askin"? Of course, it's that dratted Pick Smith again-old Deacon Rezin Smith's unlicked cub! It don't make any difference if there is going to be an Uncle Tom's Cabin show this evening; that', no excuse for hit putting a Town Hall To-night! sign on that 'ere basket of eggs! Them eggs is fresh-dogbob him!"-Puck,